1: DeLand O-4 (No date)1908 NQ17 Mandan NQ17

342 513 are made like tombs, surrounded by skins. These men are always naked, covered only with a buffalo robe. * * * * Their fort 251 is full of caves, in which are stored such articles as grain, food, • 436 fat, dressed robes and bear skins. They are well supplied with these; it is the money of the country. The more they have of it 304 the richer they believe themselves to be. They are fond of tattooing, but never more than half of the body is tattoed, both of 285 men and women. They make wicker work very neatly, flat and in baskets.

Pottery. "They make use of earthen pots, which they use like 323 many other nations for cooking their food. They are for the most 261 part great eaters; are eager for feasts. They brought me every day more than twenty dishes of wheat, beans and pumpkins, all cooked. Mr. de la Marque, who did not hate feasts, went to them continually with my children. As I did not go to them my share 141 was sent to me. The men are stout and tall, generally very active, fairly good looking, with a good physiognomy. The women have not the Indian physiognomy. The men indulge in a sort of ball 526 play on the squares and ramparts.

000 "On the evening of the 4th the Sieur Nolant and my son arrived, well satisfied with their journey, having been well received and strongly urged to remain longer. The fort is on the bank of the river, as large again as this; the squares and streets are very fine and clean; their palisade is in the best order and strength; the whole built in the same fashion as the one in which we were. From what they could hear all their forts are alike; who saw one saw all, with this difference, that some were much larger than others. The nearest to the Pananas that the river appeared to go was, according to the compass, southwest by south, by signs given to them; the lower part may go to the sea to the southwest by west. They were often amused by broken talk; not being able to answer questions put to them, they answered something else, for want of understanding. The waters of their rivers come down with great rapidity, having many shoals. The water is not good for drinking, being brakish. We have constantly found from the last mountain almost all the marshes and ponds brakish or sulphurous. What they could understand was that on the lower part of the river there were men like us, who made cloth and linen, were very numerous and had wars with a large part of the Indians. We saw that it was useless to question them, as they